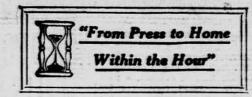
# The Evening Star.



No. 29,481.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1916-TWENTY PAGES.

### BONES ARE FOUND IN PILE OF ASHES

Believed Those of Frank Po- Municipal Building Windows schl. Missing Farmer, of Near Forestville, Md.

MURDER IS SUSPECTED SUPPLY FOR DEPARTMENTS HOLDS IT IS LEGAL NOW

woods on the farm of Dr. W. W. Stewconably certain that the bones were e of Frank Poschl, fifty years old, who disappeared from his home near The metal ends of two No. 12 shells found in the pile of ashes suggested

Sheriff Gates went to the scene as soon as he learned of the discovery made by Mr. Staubis, and Justice of the Peace W. E. Cox yesterday afternoon conducted an inquest at Forestville. The jurors thought the testimony suggested that Poschl had been slain with a shotgun, but the verdict left the cause of death open. They did decide that the bones were those of the missing farmer.

the possibility that Poschl was slain

a shotgun and his body burned

Further Investigation Made.

Sheriff Gates this morning reported torney S. Marvin Peach and the affair being further investigated. While he finding of the metal ends of two shells among the ashes suggested the

at some other place and his body taken there and burned.

How the hat and knife of the dead man escaped being burned beyond recognition is a matter that the sheriff is trying to solve. Had Poschl been murdered on the spot and his body burned, it is stated, it is probable that his slayers would have consigned his hat to the fire, and this one neglect, it is pointed out, not only served to make identification certain, but it may prove of interest in the investigation that is being conducted by Sheriff Gates, his deputies and the state's attorney.

Subject to Despondency. was testified at the inquest that

the knife had been so affected by the fire as to change its appearance. Mr. Sommers, however, was positive of the identification of the knife. It was one of two knives that he bought some time ago, he said, and the disfigured one is the one he gave to his brother-in-law. Sheriff Gates says the place where the body was burned is not in the di-rection of Centerville, where Poschl rection of Centerville, where Poschl said he was going, but in an entirely different direction.

Body Possibly Dismembered. The skull, vertebrae and the leg

is thought possible that the body as dismembered and that only parts of it were consigned to the brush fire. and it is the intention of Sheriff Gates

and it is the intention of Sheriff Gates to prosecute a thorough search of the surrounding country in an effort to learn if any missing portions of the body were secreted in the woods or buried.

It is highly probable that the brush used in the fire was taken there from nearby woods. It was stated at the inquest that there was no brush near that particular place.

Dr. Stewart, on whose farm the bones were found, said that about the time of the disappearance of Poschl he was awakened in the middle of the night by smoke. However, he said he did not get up, because he though there was little danger of it getting far because everything was green.

Appeared to Be Morbid.

Poschi had worked for him at odd

times, according to Dr. Stewart, and t times appeared morbid. He told his friends that he had committed an unsome way, Dr. Stewart said. He had been heard to remark that if it were not too brutal he would build a big fire and jump into it. This sin according to Dr. Stewart, was apparently on his mind at all times, for was the one subject about which he

been in a sanatorium for a time after the death of his wife, about three years ago, and while returning, in charge of Dr. Sansbury of Forestville, made an attempt to jump out of the train window, but was restrained after

some effort.
The place where the charred remains were found is in a deep ravine about a half mile from Dr. Stewart's house, in a little frequented part of his farm.

### MISSION BOARD TO MEET.

Ideals of Japan Will Be Discussed by American Commissioners.

TOLEDO, October 24.—"Shall Christian or Atheistic Ideals Rule Japan?" will be one of the first questions to be discussed by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions which opens its 107th annual convention here this afternoon. The question will be taken up by the Rev. Helton Pedley. taken up by the Rev. Helton Pedley. for twenty-seven years a missionary in who for fourteen years has taught in Doshisha, Kyoto, Japan. The board is one of the oldest for-eign missionary organizations of the United States representing the Congre-

The meeting will close next Friday morning with addresses on conditions under the Russian flag, by Dr. Clarence Useher, who recently passed through the typhus epidemic at Van, Turkey, and the Rev. Robert Stapleton, who rent to Turkey in 1897.

# D. C. HEADS WARNED ARMY LAW HEAD OF COAL SHORTAGE

Closed and Ventilating System Relied Upon for Air.

Notice of a serious shortage of coal While passing through a piece of partments in the District building, who W. A. Bethel, acting judge advocate are urged to keep windows closed and general of the army, has reported to depend on the building's ventilating the Secretary of War in favor of the system for fresh air. The warning, establishment of Saturday half holi-which was issued by J. M. Ward, sudays "in the departments of the United afternoon, J. C. Staubis, a resident system for fresh air. The warning. of that locality, found the charred which was issued by J. M. Ward, superintendent of the building, states States located at Washington, D. C." of a hat and knife nearby made it rea- that barely enough coal is being recelved to meet the present mild-

It is stated that the air which is Forestville the afternoon of August 24. forced into the rooms in the Municipal and the effect of the act of June 30 building through the ventilating sys- 1902, providing that Saturday after tem is fresh air, passed through water noon shall be a holiday in the District screens to remove dust, and that the of Columbia 'for all purposes,' it was quantity is never intentionally less than | stated, with reference to the act, supra, practice.

practice.

Although the superintendents of the buildings housing a number of the large government departments and the large government departments and the engineers in charge of the heating plants which supply one or more thereof all agree that there is more or less shortage of coal, conditions in none of them, as far as can be learned, have compelled similar warnings.

The shortage apparently varies with the facilities of the dealers, several of whom supply the various departments under contract made with the general supply committee, which is under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

No Shortage at Capitol.

E. P. Gliem, chief electrical engineer the Capitol, Congressional Library and the House and Senate office buildings today stated that his plant was getting its coal regularly, although advised to store all it can at present. It now has on hand some 1,200 tons.

on hand some 1,200 tons.

The office of the superintendent of the Treasury Department building admits some trouble in procuring coal, but has had to issue no warnings to be economical. The superintendent of the State, War and Navy building's statement was almost identical.

W. de C. Ravanel, administrative officer of the New National Museum, says coal is very short, but that no warnings have as yet been considered necessary.

warnings have as yet been considered necessary.

J. S. Hill, chief engineer of the plant which heats the land office, patent office, pension office, reclamation service, bureau of mines, Court of Appeals and city hall buildings, and who is superintendent of the land office building, today stated that his plant has a large bunker capacity and has all the coal needed for the present.

warnings had been issued.

Col. W. W. Harts, superintendent of public buildings and graunds, stated that there were no indications that any shortage would be so bad that the

any shortage would be so bad that the government could not get its usual coal supply. He said his office had been purchasing a lot of coal both for the State, War and Navy buildings and for the White House. Both structures are lighted, although not heated, from the same plant, and this lighting, he said, requires a good deal of coal. The State, War and Navy building is heated from the exhaust from the fuel used in the lighting. Col. Harts stated that he had no indications of any very serious future trouble in procuring the needed fuel.

That the coal situation is serious as regards price, even if it be not so re-

That the coal situation is serious as regards price, even if it be not so regarding possible shortage, is evidenced by a statement made today by William B. Orme, secretary of the Washington Gas Light Company. He said that for coal which two years ago cost the company \$2.75 a ton, the lowest possible figure now is \$6.50 a ton on board the coal barges at West Station, whence the company has to transport it to its furnaces.

HELD FOR HOUSEBREAKING **BECAUSE OF FINGER PRINT** 

Ernest Palback Committed Solely or Strength of Mark Left on a Piece of Glass.

The finger print of the right index finger of Ernest Palback was held by Judge Mullowny in the Police Court possible legal opinion-that of James C. today to be sufficient evidence to hold McReynolds, then acting attorney genhim for the action of the grand jury on a charge of housebreaking.

by the court as evidence was because it was testified by finger-print experts that it corresponded with a finger print opinion to the President that he has found on a piece of glass from a window of the store of Harry Ley which was broken into Saturday night.

Mr. Ley told the court his place has

been robbed on a number of occasions and that when he discovered the robbery Sunday he notified the police. Detective Patrick O'Brien made an investigation and discovered a finger- General on the organization of the print on a piece of glass broken from cabinet of the present administration, the window. The defendant was later arrested on suspicion and after his finger prints had been taken, Fred Sanberg. finger-print expert and photographer of the police department, made a comparison, which he testified,

Killed on Errand of Mercy. POUGHKEEPSIE. N. Y., October 24, Victor Emmanuel Chapman, son of

John Jay Chapman, killed in action at Verdun, left an estate of \$500,000 Young Chapman was in the French fiv ing corps. The Germans brought down his machine while he was carry-ing a basket of fruit to a wounded comrade. John Jay Chapman, Conrad Chapman, a brother, and Chandler Chapman, a half-brother, inherit the estate.

# FOR HALF HOLIDAY

Acting Judge Advocate General Bethel Reports Favorably to Secretary.

The legal department of the army ras served today on all heads of de- through an opinion prepared by Col. "In an opinion of this office dated July 11, 1903," says the acting judge advocate general, "after reviewing the legislation relative to legal holidays 'to amend section 1380 (Civil Code, D. C.) by striking out in the eighteenth and nineteenth lines thereof the words, "within the meaning of this section" and insert in lieu thereof the words

> "As a result of the foregoing amendment section 1389 of the civil code is no longer restricted in its operation to negotiable instruments, and as a consequence every Saturday, from 12 o'clock noon, becomes a legal holiday in the District of Columbia for all purposes to the same extent that Sundays, Christmas, Fourth of July, Labor and Decoration days are legal holidays. It is, therefore, the opinion of this office that if the clerks and employes of the War Department, other than per diem employes, are required to work after 12 o'clock noon Saturdays, such labor as is required of them should be obtained in pursuance of special orders extending the hours of labor from noon Saturdays to such hour as may be deemed necessary in the interests of the public service." negotiable instruments, and as a con

Purpose of the Act.

Col. Bethel continues: "In the opinion to the said amendment of the District code, it is stated that:

"This action of Congress appears to have been deliberately taken with the special intent of making the days specified holidays within the District of Columbia for all purposes, and to correc the former legislation under which probably no public holiday remained except for matters pertaining to nego tiable instruments. • • That Sat-urday after 12 o'clock noon is a holiurday after 12 o'clock noon is a holi-day for all purposes within the District of Columbia and is therefore one of the 'days declared public holidays by law' within the meaning of the statutes reg-ulating the number of hours of labor which it is your duty to require of all clerks and other employes of the War Department. You are, consequently, not obliged to require labor by such parties after the hour of noon on Sat-urdays."

summer months and to 4:30 o'clock during the remainder of the year rests on the discretion of the heads of the departments to require work on holidays where the needs of the public service require the same. It is clear that under the law as it stands the heads of departments may legally close their respective departments at 12 o'clock noon on each Saturday throughout the year.

\*\*Mas Congress has made Saturday afternoon a legal holiday for all purposes in the District of Columbia, where executive departments are located, it may be assumed that Congress, in the light of prior legislation respecting the hours of labor of the executive departments, contemplated the closing of the departments on Saturday afternoon. For this reason, as well as for the reason that I think th with that suggested by Mr. Go

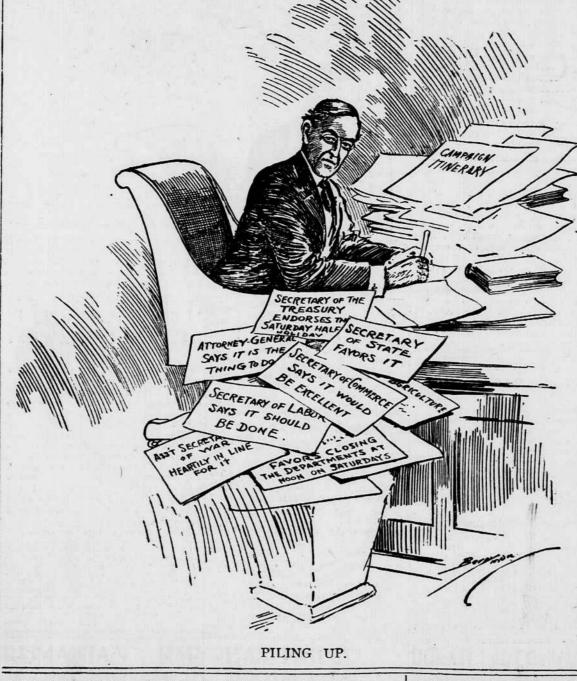
Saturday Is Legally Half Holiday the Year Round, Says McReynolds

Saturday is legally a half holiday the year round in Washington now, and those heads of departments who have reported to their respective secretaries and through them to the President regarding the desirability of granting the afternoon off on all the fifty-two Saturdays of the year can just go ahead and let the federal employes have this

This opinion is based on the highest eral, since Attorney General of the United States and now on the United The reason the finger print was held States Supreme Court bench. This opinion is understood to have been the basis for Attorney General Gregory's full authority in law to declare a holiday every Saturday afternoon the year round.

Syllabus of His Opinion.

In the syllabus of an opinion submitted August 15, 1903, by Mr. McReynolds. then acting attorney general of the



### RUMANIAN ARMY HAS FAILED TO PROFIT BY WAR'S LESSONS

Why Superior Forces Are Unable to Hold in Check Seasoned Troops of the Central Powers.

AT THE HEAD OF PREDEAL PASS, out off. The Rumanian artillery there Rumanian frontier, with Gen. von Fal-kenhayn's army, October 18, by couri-er to Berlin (via London, October 24).— murderous German and Hungarian shells. the superintendent of the sureau of the superintendent of the sureau of the superintendent of the sureau of the superintendent of the various said," said Col. Bethel, "that each Satter of Satter o

trick of modern warfare contributes much. Though the German and Hungarian infantrymen were about to rush into the fire of Rumanian rifles and machine guns they viewed the situation complacently, saying the worst of open field work was preferable to trench drudgery. Officers explained that the change virtually would make the troops fresh forces, owing to the noveity and the fact that the central powers troops are best suited for maneuvering because of their training along that line. The Predeal battle is one of the few open-field actions witnessed in this war by correspondents, who were able to approach within less than 3,000 yards of the skirmishing line. At 11 a.m. German artillery opened a desultory fire on the Rumanian trenches on Suzaiul mountain, 5,000 feet high, which an hour later reached its maximum fury. The fire was then directed mainly against the trenches some 500 feet below the summit.

Rumanians Put to Flight.

For a quarter of an hour the Rumanians stuck to their trenches. Word coming from the artillery spotters that the Rumanians thus far seemingly had not been impressed, the artillery increased its fire. The Rumanian infanbroke across the slope like swarms of ants as the German and Hungarian infantry came in view. German artillery followed up the fleeing Rumanians United States, who became Attorney with shrapuel, and the manner in Court to Define Rights of Militia. which the are pursued the Rumanians appeared armost uncanny.

General on the organization of the cabinet of the present administration, it is stated that:

"Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon' is a holiday for all purposes within the District of Columbia, and is, therefore, one of the 'days declared public holidays by law,' within the number of hours of labor, which must be required of all clerks and employes in the executive departments.

"Consequently, heads of departments are not obliged to require labor of such clerks, etc., after the hour of noon on Saturdays."

Hours Labor Bequired.

"Heads of departments must require at least seven hours' labor of all their clerks and other employes every day in the year except Sundays and the syllabus," by section 1329 of the syllabus, "by section 1329 of the code of the District of Columbia, and the public service requires it, the hours of labor may be extended by special order and may include holidays as well as ordinary days."

The opinion itself is extensive and a thorough review of the law and precedent and practice.

Which the Gree pursued the Rumanians uncanny.

On a ridge leading from Suzaiul mountain the Rumanians finally reached their second position. A lull ensued. A few minutes before 2 pm. it was decided to resume operations. German artillery, ably some Hungarian batteries, repeated the work of the morning, and the infantry then rushed forward. In a comparatively short time the objective was gained. The ground being extremely difficult, the morning, and the infantry then rushed forward. In a comparatively short time the objective was gained. The Rumanian endeavored to forward infantry reinforcements through the town. Predeal, with the result that heavy German and Hungarian guns infantry reinforcements through the town. Predeal, with the result that heavy German and Hungarian guns infantry, unaccustomed to make the town. Predeal battle was not remarkable for severity of artillery fire or other action, but great interest centers in it because German and Hungarian guns infantry, unaccustomed to make the public service

taken out of range for fear of being

WOMAN AND SON MISSING. Police to Seek Bodies Under Thirty Tons of Hay.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., October 24.-Thirty tons of hay will be moved by the and heads of Mrs. Irene Barrett and her son, Raymond Wright. They are supposed to have been murdered last Wednesday on the Barrett farm, near

Police on guard at the ranch frustrated an attempt of an unidentified man late rast night to set fire to the barn in which the mother and son are alleged to have been slain. One of the guards fired at the man

as he was about to apply a torch to the hay. The man escaped in a waiting

TEST OF ELECTION LAW. men Not Registered.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Before the end of the week it is expected that the Supreme Court will decide whether member of the state militis who has returned from the Mexican border too fate to register will be able to vote at the coming general election. Arguments will be heard tomorrow in a test tional Guardsmen, one a republican, the other a democrat. If the court de-cides that the applicants cannot vote at their legal residences the only measure by which they can exercise their right of suffrage will be to return to the border and vote as soldiers.

obliged to seek shelter in the forest above the town, passing through German into the twon, passing through German into the border and vote as soldiers.

The Predeal battle was not remarkable for severity of artillery fire or other action, but great interest centers in it because German and Hunsters in Operating Income.

A 400 per cent increase in the operating in a row.

The bullets are tipped with a piece of steel incased in lead, which acts as a lubricant when the bullet strikes at the projectiles which passed through from ten to twenty men standing in a row.

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# BREAD TAKES JUMP TO SIX CENTS A LOAF

Big Bakery Announces Increase in the Price to Washington Consumers.

MORE LIKELY TO FOLLOW

pass the Associated Press correspondent of the condency to underrate the Rumanians, but officers of Gen. von Falkenhayn's went to 6 cents a loaf today when one handicaps. They said the Rumanians, but officers of the rost important lessons of the prespondent of the invasion of Rumania.

The men went at their work in almost a holiday spirit, for it is with a sense of deep relief that the Germans and Hungarians here, officers and men alike, have left behind them the trench warfare of other regions and thrown themselves into open field maneuvers against the Rumanians.

Go Singing to Attack.

It was scarcely believable that after two years of strenuous life at the front infantrymen should rush to the assault with songs, yet it is a fact, to which the universal feeling here of dealing with a foe who has yet to learn every trick of modern warfare contributes much. Though the German and Hungarian infantrymen were about to rush into the fire of Rumanian riffes and the content of the content of the Rumanian shout officers of Gen. von Falkenhayn's after the Rumanians, but officers of their of the Rumanian positions of the country came to the conclusion of the obiggest bakeries in this section of the country came to the conclusion of the most important lessons of the present war; as, for instancian positions of the most important lessons of the present war; as, for instancian positions of the country came to the country came to the country came to the country came of the country came of the country came to the country came to the country came to the country came of the biggest bakeries in this section of the country came of the country said the large positions of the country came of the country came of the country came of the country specific varie

Inspects Cost Records.

"We have gone through every cost record we have," said a big baker to-day, "and we find that in everything we have to buy to keep our plant running the cost has increased. This includes all articles, from harseshoes to flour by the carload. In some instances the cost of manufacturing necessities has increased 200 per cent. The average increase in the cost of things we have to buy to produce and deliver a loaf of bread in 79 per cent.

"When the woman who pays 6 cents a loaf for bread understands that she is unk of that before he left Nova that before our current that before our current that the German U-boat 53 had been statement issued today. Six hundred prisoners were taken.

"The enemy is yielding in confusion that the German U-boat 53 had been sunk of Sydney, N. S., by the Canadian patrol boat Stanley. He said heard t a loaf for bread understands that she is paying an increase of 20 per cent while the baker is paying an increase of 70 per cent, I do not think there will

Predicts Seven-Cent Loaves. A prominent baker today predicted than six-cent loaves would soon be followed by seven-cent loaves.

Meantime the grain market price is soaring, wheat at \$2 a bushel having been recorded on the Minneapolis exchange. This was a special grade of fine wheat and only 5,000 bushels sold at that price. In Chicago the wheat pit registered an advance of a few cents and heavy buying was recorded.

ARMOR-PIERCING BULLET PLEASES ARMY OFFICERS

NEW YORK, October 24 .- Army officers who have observed the tests of the new armor-piercing bullet now in progress at the Sandy Hook proving grounds are enthusiastic over the results. The bullet is of only .20 caliber, and can be fired from the regulation army Springfield rifle. At a distance of fifty yards the projectile ploughed through a sheet of steel three-quarters of an inch thick and then penetrated a silhoustte target planted behind the fifty yards the projectile ploughed steel plate. It is believed that one of the new bullets could be fired clean it is said. through from ten to twenty men stand-

galleries had been cleared of gas. Two bodies were found more than half a mile from the foot of the shaft. It was believed that the others would be located before nightfall. Thirty horses, killed by the explosion, also have been located.

British and French Suffered **Enormous Losses, Accord**ing to Berlin.

NOT CONFIRMED BY ALLIES

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, October 24, by wireless to Sayville.-In an attempt to break through the German lines on the Somme at any cost the British and French yesterday used great numbers of troops in repeated attacks, the war office announced today. Their assaults broke down with heavy losses.

The defeat of the allies was so se vere, the statement says, that all along the front the dead are lying in one row upon another. South of the Somme French attack met with similar re-

Battles of Great Violence.

The announcement follows: "October 23 was like the preceding day, being characterized by battles of greatest violence. In order to break through at any price the British and French continued attacks in which strong forces were employed.

"In spite of their use of masses of troops north of the Somme, they suffered a heavy and sanguinary defeat It is reported from the front that rows of dead are lying one upon another, especially west of Transloy. The conduct of our troops was as splendid as

was possible.

"South of the Somme the French prepared an advance in the Ablaincourt-Chaulnes sector, but our annihilating fire made development of the attack impossible.

"Army group of the German crown prince—The enemy attempted to assist the attacks on the Somme by attacks near Verdun. Our positions on the east bank of the Meuse were strongly shelled by artillery. Hostile infantry was held in its trenches by our strong and efficient artillery fire. Attempts to attack were thus frustrated."

British Consolidate Gains.

LONDON, October 24, 12:12 p.m.-"The ground gained by us yesterday in Lesboeufs (on the Somme front) has now been fully secured," the war office there was nothing to report except intermittent shelling on both sides. "In answer to the enemy's claim that the gains of Saturday between Schwaben redoubt and Le Sars were won only at the expense of heavy losses on our part, it may be noted that the troops engaged, which took over 1.000 prisoners, had only about 1,200 casual-

and German artillery forces were busy last night south of the Somme, where an artillery duel raged in the Biaches-Ablaincourt region. There was no infantry action along the French front

Three German aeroplanes were brought down in the course of twenty aerial combats that occurred yesterday in the Verdun region during a thick

SUBMARINE U-53 SUNK, ACCORDING TO REPORT

Raider Said to Have Been Sent to Bottom by Canadian Pa-

trol Boat.

BOSTON, October 24.-Capt. W. G. BOSTON, October 24.—Capt. W. G. Kronstadt, Transylvania, yesterday, Tudor of the British steamship Hochelaga, which arrived today from Louis-

sunk by the Stanley."

Capt. Tudor said no mention was made of the fate of the submarine's

HALIFAX, N. S., October 24.-Efforts to obtain a statement from admiralty officials at this port regarding a report that the German submarine U-53 had been sunk by the Canadian patrol steamer Stanley off Sydney, N. S., were unsuccessful. Officials refused to discuss the matter. cuss the matter.

BIG GAIN IN STORED GOLD. Shipments From Europe Bring Total to \$2,636,009,564.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Shipments of gold to the United States since the beginning of the European war, in conanction with the domestic production, brought the total of gold in the country from \$1,887,270,664 on August 1. 1914, to \$2,636,009,564 on October 1. 1916, the gain in the amount in the twenty-six-month period being \$748,-738,904, according to a compilation announced here.

The amount of gold imported during the war, it is pointed out, is greater than that for the full decade preceding the war, and the imports for June, 1916 double that of 1909 and 40 per cen more than at the beginning of the war

Two More Mine Victims Found. FAIRMONT, W. Va., October 24.-Ex-Jamison mine, No. 7, where an explos was continued during the night after the Sayville.—Commenting on the victory galleries had been cleared of gas. Two of Field Marshal von Mackensen's ar-

# VICTORY ON SOMME, DOBRUDJA RAILWAY CLAIM OF GERMANS IN GERMAN HANDS: MORE TOWNS FALL

ONE CENT.

Troops Under Field Marshal von Mackensen Following Up Big Victory.

DANUBE BRIDGE IN DANGER

LONDON, October 24.-Virtually the entire Constanza-Tchernavoda railway line in Dobrudja is now in the hands of Field Marshal von Mackensen's victorious forces, it appears from a Russian official statement today admitting the evacuation of Medidie by the Russians and Ru-

Medjidie is approximately tweny miles inland from Constanza, the Black sea port and terminus of the railway, the fall of which to the armies of the central powers was reported yesterday. Medjidie furthermore is but little more than thirteen and one-half miles from Tchernavoda, where the Russo-Rumanian forces are apparently preparing to make a stand at the bridgehead protecting the town.

Bailway Bridge in Peril.

The only bridge over the Danube between Belgrade and the sea spans the river at Tchernavoda, carrying the railway line running to Bucharest. The Russo-Rumanian line now runs and Medjidie, according to the Petro-

grad announcement, the entente forces having fallen back upon these ridges after evacuating the towns. According to reports from Bucharest, received at Rome and relayed here by received at Home and relayed here by wireless telegraphy today, the forces of the central powers took little booty at Constanza, as the evacuation of the Dobrudja seaport had been decided upon some time ago.

Rumanians Lose Predeal.

Driving home the attack on the north Gen. von Falkenhayn reports as a resouth of Kronstadt on the Rumanian the strong resistance the Rumanian have been offering at the southern end of Rothenthurm pass on the frontier outh of Hermannstadt. On the northwestern Rumanian front

the Russo-Rumanian forces apparently are holding their own. Bucharest reports them on the offensive in the citizs valley where several hundred cantured from Gen. von Falkenhavn's

troops.

Emperor William, the advices add, has sent congratulations to King Ferdinand of Bulgaria on the capture of

Two More Towns Captured. BERLIN, October 24, by wireless to

Sayville, N. Y.—The capture of the Runanian town of Rashova, in Dobrudja, on the Danube, below Tchernavoda, was announced today by the war office. Medjidie, on the Tchernavoda-Con stanza railroad, also has been cantured German and Austro-Hungarian forces. after a violent engagement south of

PETROGRAD, October 24, via London, 1:17 p.m.-The occupation of Constanza and Medjidie in Dobrudja by forces of the central powers is announced in today's war office report. Under hostile pressure, says the statement, the Russian and Rumanian troops retired to the heights north of

along the Rumanian northeastern front are reported in the official announcement which follows:

"Rumanian northeastern front-In the valley of the River Trotus the enemy remains passive. Along the BuzeuDobrana-Kimpolung line an artillery
duel is proceeding. Enemy attacks in
the region of Orsova were repelled by
our fire.

"Dobrudja front—Under pressure of

BUCHAREST, October 24, via London, 2:57 p.m.—Rumanian troops made an attack yesterday along the whole

Capture of Constanza Held Serious Blow to Rumania: **Now Threatened From West** By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, October 24, by wireless to

mies in the Rumanian provinces of Dobrudja, the military critic of the Overseas News Agency writes:
"The capture of Constants by Bul-

Petrograd Reports Retirement.

these places. No notably important operations

the enemy our troops and the Ru-manians retired to the heights north of Constanza and Medjidie, at the same

Attack by Rumanians.

Rumanian border. The war office an-nounces the capture of ten machine guns and several hundred prisoners.

garian, German and Turkish